

A SEALED BEARING

This invention relates to a sealed bearing and more particularly to a
5 sealed spherical bearing.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings illustrates a sealed spherical bearing 100 having a bearing housing 101 and a ball 102. A rod 103 extends from the ball 102. The ball 102 is free to rotate with respect to the housing 101
10 in all directions, the only limitation being the stop provided by the rod 103 or a part of the ball knocking against the housing 101. A pair of ring-like rubber seals 104 are mounted on either side of the bearing housing between the bearing housing 101 and the ball 102 to protect the bearing surfaces between the ball 102 and the housing 101 from ingress of liquids such as water and
15 contaminant particles. The seals 104 each have an outer edge 105 and an inner edge 106. The outer edge 105 is fixedly attached to the bearing housing 101 and the inner edge 106 terminates in a bulbous head 107 which rides in a groove 108 provided in the juncture between the ball 102 and the rod 103 (which are incidentally integrally formed with one another). The seals 104 are
20 provided with a series of concertina-like concentric folds 109 which collapse and expand in response to movement of the grooves 108 towards and away from the bearing housing 101 so that the sealing engagement of the bulbous heads 107 within the grooves 108 is maintained.

25 This arrangement functions adequately but ingress of water and contaminant particles still occurs.

It is an object of the present invention to seek to provide an improved sealed bearing.

Accordingly, one aspect of the present invention provides a sealed spherical bearing having a bearing housing and a ball located therein, the bearing housing having an outer race, an inner race and an annular elastomeric
5 portion sandwiched between the races.

In order that the present invention may be more readily understood, embodiments thereof will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

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Figure 1 is a partial cross-section of a sealed spherical bearing not in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a partial cross-section of a sealed spherical bearing
15 embodying the present invention; and

Figure 3 is a partial cross-section of another sealed spherical bearing embodying the present invention.

Referring to Figure 2 of the accompanying drawings, a sealed spherical bearing embodying the present invention has a bearing housing 1 and a ball 2. A rod 3 extends from the ball 2 and is preferably integrally formed with the ball 2. The ball 2 is free to rotate with respect to the housing 1 in all directions, the only limitation being the stop provided by the rod 3 or a part of the ball
25 knocking against the housing 1.

A pair of ring-like rubber seals 4 are mounted on either side of the bearing housing between the bearing housing 1 and the ball 2 to protect the bearing surfaces between the ball 2 and the housing 1 from ingress of liquids

such as water and contaminant particles. The seals 4 each have an outer edge 5 and an inner edge 6.

The outer edge 5 is fixedly attached to the bearing housing 1, preferably
5 by being inserted into an annular groove formed around the bearing housing 1 and then staked or crimped in place. This provides a seal between the outer edge 5 and the bearing housing 1. The inner edge 6 terminates in a bulbous head 7 which rides in a groove 8 provided in the juncture between the ball 2 and the rod 3. The head 7 is free to ride in the groove by sliding in the groove
10 and following any rotation of the head 7 with respect to the groove 8 as the ball 2 rotates with respect to the bearing housing 1. Thus, there is sliding contact between the head 7 and the groove 8 but the head 7 is maintained in sealing contact with the groove 8.

15 The grooves 8 are each in the form of a semi-circular trough terminating in an upstanding rounded lip 9 on one side, the inner side, and a straight sided annular wall 10 on the other side, the outer side.

The seals 4 are provided with a series of concertina-like concentric folds
20 11, which collapse and expand in response to movement of the grooves 8 towards and away from the bearing housing 1 so that the sealing engagement of the bulbous heads 7 within the grooves 8 is maintained.

In addition to the seals 104 depicted in Figure 1, the annular bulbous
25 head 7 is formed with a skirt 12 which projects from the head 7 and cups over the lip 9 on the outer side of the groove 8. The skirt 12 is directed radially inwardly from the head 7 and tapers from a root end at the head to a tip end.

The skirt 12 contacts at least one point of the lip 9 and preferably is in contact with an area of the upper surface of the lip 9. The contact points or contact area create a sealing line or band between the skirt 12 and the ball 2 or rod 3. This sealing line or band is in addition to the sealing line or band
5 between the head 7 and the trough 8. Thus, there are provided two seals separating the bearing surfaces from any liquid or contaminant particles. In addition, the skirt 12 provides a run-off for liquid away from the seal between the skirt 12 and lip 9, thereby further enhancing the sealing performance of the seal. Preferably, as shown in Figure 2, a gap is provided between the sealing
10 line defined by the head 7 and the sealing line defined by the skirt 12.

The bearing depicted in Figure 2 is a so-called hybrid bearing. It should be appreciated that the spherical bearing need not be a hybrid bearing with an elastomeric portion - non-hybrid bearings also benefit from the improvement in
15 the seal.

The spherical bearing may have a bearing housing in the form of a half cup meaning that only one side of the spherical bearing needs sealing, in which case only a single seal 4 is provided, see Figure 3. It is also possible for one
20 side of the bearing housing to be capped so that only one seal is needed.

The mechanical arrangement in which the outer edge of the seal is fixedly mounted to the housing and the inner edge rides in a groove in the ball could be reversed such that the inner edge of the seal is fixedly mounted to the
25 ball and the outer edge rides in a groove in the bearing housing.

The groove 8 is shown in Figure 2 as being at the juncture between the integrally formed ball 2 and rod 3. It is to be appreciated that the invention is not limited to the groove 8 being located at this position. The groove could be

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located more towards the centre of the ball 2 or further towards the rod 3, away from the ball centre.

In the present specification "comprises" means "includes or consists of"
5 and "comprising" means "including or consisting of".

The features disclosed in the foregoing description, or the following claims, or the accompanying drawings, expressed in their specific forms or in terms of a means for performing the disclosed function, or a method or process
10 for attaining the disclosed result, as appropriate, may, separately, or in any combination of such features, be utilised for realising the invention in diverse forms thereof.